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Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce

THE
North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XIV., No. 649. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1863. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₩ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

In the Estate of the late RICHARD CRAWFORD *deceased,*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the amounts due by them, and all persons having claims against the said Estate, are requested to foward their accounts to the Undersigned, on or before the *1st day of February*, 1863.

F. S. GREEN,
Executor.
31ja Ningpo, 18th December, 1862.

In the Estate of GENERAL WARD, *deceased.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed to act as Administrator in the Estate of the late General Ward, requests that all parties indebted to, or having claims against the same, will communicate with him without delay.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
tf Shanghai, 22nd November, 1862.

In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES JAMES FOX, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due, by them, and all persons having Claims against the said Estate, are requested to forward their Accounts, to the Undersigned, on or before the *First day of August*, 1862.

JAMIESON ELLES,
AND. S. DIXSON,
Executors.
tf Hongkong, 30th January, 1862.

SHIPPING.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited.

CAPITAL £300,000.
First issue, £150,000 *in* 15,000 *Shares of* £10 *each.*
2,500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)

DEPOSIT 5s. per share on Application, and 15s. per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2,10s. each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

TOWING.
THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE,"

is now prepared to tow in the WOOSUNG and YANG-TSZE RIVERS.

For further information, apply to
WARD & Co.,
or to the CAPTAIN, *on board.*

Orders left at Messrs. FOGG & Co., punctually attended to,

tf Shanghai, 20th June, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have Established a branch of our Hongkong Firm at this Port, which will be conducted and signed by Mr. ALFRED E. ROSENTHAL.

BLUM BROS. & Co.
隆祥 *Chrang-Lung,*
21ja Shanghai, 22nd December, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. A. P. CHAMBERLAIN has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 1st of October last.

FRAZAR & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th December, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. H. ANGEL in our Firm has ceased.

WHEELOCK & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have established myself as *Broker and General Commission Agent* at this port under the style of ANGEL & Co.

C. H. ANGEL.
Office next door to Messrs. HOWARD & Co.,
Barrier Road.
tf Shanghai, November 29th, 1862.

NOTICE.

CHINKEANG, *22nd November*, 1862.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Commission Agent* at the above Port.

tf W KENNETH.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. JOSEPH ISAAC REUBEN in our Firm ceased on the 5th day of August last.

MOSES & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th Nov., 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EZRA MOSES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 5th of August last.

MOSES & Co,
tf Shanghai, 17th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late CHARLES WILLIAM GRIBBLE in the Firm of GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD ceased on this date.

GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD.
Shanghai, 31st October, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business of Messrs. GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD, *Civil Engineers & Architects* will for the present be carried on by the Undersigned.

GEORGE WHITFIELD,
Civil Engineer & Architect.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a Branch of our Hongkong Firm at Shanghai, as SHIP CHANDLERS, GENERAL STORE KEEPERS and AUCTIONEERS, on the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. REIMER & Co., Corner of Park Lane and Bund.

THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf Shanghai, 19th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTUS FOGG in our Firm ceased on the 1st of August last.

OVERWEG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th October, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this port, Fuchau Road, next door to Messrs. WATSON & Co.'s Hong.

HUGH INNES.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspecter*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on at this Port by Wright & Co., *General Storekeepers and Auctioneers*, will from this date be conducted by the Undersigned under the name and Firm of RICHARD GREENLAW & Co.

RICHARD GREENLAW.
Ningpo, Dec. 1st, 1862.

WITH reference to the above, Mr. J. C. WATSON is authorized to sign the name of our Firm per procuration, and for all Business connected with our Auction Sales Room, we hold ourselves responsible for the signature of Mr. HENRY BIRCH, our Auctioneer.

RICHARD GREENLAW & Co.
tf Ningpo, Dec. 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned at this Port, as *General Commission Agent*, will hereafter be conducted under the style of J. S. HUDSON & Co.

J. S. HUDSON.
13ma Ningpo, 13th December, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS LANCASTER LARKEN and Mr. JAMES MILLSCH were admitted partners in our Firm on the 1st instant.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.
3ja Fuchau, 20th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. GEORGE STANFORD, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, July 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed; the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS

N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HUDSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM GRANT GORDON has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

MACKELLAR & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf Hankow, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of ROBERT FRANCIS & Co.

R. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kinkiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
16my Kinkiang, 3d March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtsze),
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES AUGUSTUS WILDH has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from 1st July last.

GILMAN & Co.
tf China, 24th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. L. N. HITCHCOCK in our Firm terminated on the 30th ultimo; and Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON, was admitted a partner on the 1st instant.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf China, 5th July, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS DAVID NEAVE in our Firm ceased *on the 31st December last.*

Mr. ROBERT BRAND, and Mr. RANDAL HUMPSTON CHAMBERS are admitted Partners in our Firm *from the 1st of January.*

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf China, 14th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. THEODOR PROBST has this day been authorized to sign our Firm.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
20ma China, 20th September 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. GLOVER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto carried on by us at this Port will in future be conducted by Messrs. GLOVER & Co.

per pro. BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
EDW. HARRISON.
17ja Nagasaki, 1st October, 1862.

MR. EDWARD HARRISON is this day admitted a partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
17ja Nagasaki, 1st October, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a Partnership and established a Firm, at this port, under the style of HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co., as *Merchants & Agents.*

JOHN HUGHES.
HENRY WILLGOSS.
2fe Kanagawa, 1st July, 1862.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent.
46, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY.
LONDON.
E C.

INSURANCES.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Office will grant Policies at Shanghai and its various Agencies, on and after 1st *January next*, covering Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Policies are payable 60 days after notice and proof of Loss, and an extra return Premium of 10 per Cent is made on all Risks by Vessels towed by Steam out to sea.

Agencies have been established at the following places:

China—Shanghai,—Secretary and Board of [Directors.
Hongkong and Foochow,—Messrs. Gilman [& Co.
Amoy,—Messrs. Tait & Co.
Swatow,—Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Japan—Nagasaki.—Messrs. W. J. Alt & Co.
Singapore—Messrs. Hamilton, Gray & Co.
Manila—Messrs. Aguirre & Co.
London—Messrs. Ashton & Co.

Arrangements are in progress for further appointments at the Ports in China, Japan and India.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary pro tem.
tf Shanghai 24th December, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

INSURANCES.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259 760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.

Participating Class.—The WHOLE OF THE PROFITS OF THIS BRANCH are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.

For Prospectus and Terms, apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE

THE Undersigned are appointed Agents at Hankow for the above Office, and are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms upon Steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 30th September, 1862.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at *Hankow* for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual erms.

SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 17th July, 1852.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON ORDINARY MARINE RISKS at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appoined Agents for the above-named Company, and are prepared to grant Policies upon Marine Risks to an extent of $47,000 upon any one risk, and upon Specie per Steamer to an extent of $90,000.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Bangkok, Singapore, Java, Penang, Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle (Australia).

ADRIAN & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 9th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows —

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSSELL PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 28th August 1861.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1856

INSURANCES.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets, $1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	„ $1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company......	„ $1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Scrip Dividend issued at New York.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and, the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
F. WARDEN, *Shanghae.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCE, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Trustees.
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good, stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

THE HOOVER LIBRARY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Aden*, Capt. Gillson, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Friday, the 9th instant, at daylight* (or such time of the night *of the 8th and 9th* as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mail for conveyance to Europe *via* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,200 Bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez, application for which will be received until Noon of *Tuesday* (Saturday), when the usual allotment will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Wednesday, the 7th inst.*, and Parcels at this Office until *noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

E. WARDEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 3rd January, 1863.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

In the Estate of F. L. Martin *deceased.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed by the Creditors to act as Administrator of the above Estate, requests that all parties indebted thereto, will make immediate payment, and that those having any claims against the same, will present them at his office accompanied by the proper vouchers, on or before the 31*st day of January*, 1863.

EDWARD LAWRANCE,
Solicitor.
Nanking Road.
31ja 1 Shanghai, 15th December, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future by Messrs. Dallas, Pearson & Co.

BARNES DALLAS.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

WE have this day established ourselves as *Commission Agents & Auctioneers* under the style of Dallas, Pearson & Co.

WALTER PEARSON.
CHARLES H. DALLAS.
Yuh-Tae Hong,
tf 2 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT EFFORD LOVE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

A. R. TILBY & Co.
4ap 3 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. E. A. ROEHL is authorized to sign my Firm per procuration.

G. KUNST.
31ja 4 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. CARTER is this day admitted a Partner in my business, which will, from this date be carried on under the Firm and Style of Carter & Co.

J. F. CARTER.
4ap 5 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will from this date be carried on under the Style of Edward Eaton & Co.

EDW. EATON.
31ja 6 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ERNST BEHRE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm in China from this date.

BOURJAU HUBENER & Co.
28fe 7 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR THOMAS MURDOCH DRYSDALE and Mr. ALEXANDER DOWINE are authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.
4ap 8 China, 1st January, 1863.

FOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Wm. S. Sloan in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

Mr. Frank B. Forbes and Mr. Richard S. Dana, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a Branch of our Firm at Hankow, and Mr. Hugh F. Ramsay is authorized to sign for us per procuration.

Mr. Edmund H. Lavers is authorized to sign our Firm in China.

GILMAN & Co.
tf 10 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. HINTON DANIELL STEWART is this day admitted a partner in our Firm, which now consists of William Walkinshaw, Phineas Ryrie, William James Bryans, Edward Carey Smith, and Hinton Daniell Stewart.

TURNER & Co.
tf 11 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policicies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow*.

For further particulars, apply to
DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE

I have this day established with the partnership of my relations in France, a *General Merchant Business* at this place under the style of Eugene Fajard & Co., and further will assume the charge of public Silk Inspector.

EUGENE FAJARD.
tf 13 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. James Davis ceases in our firm from this date.

HOLMES DAVIS & Co.
tf 14 Chefoo, 31st December, 1862.

EDWARD BYRNE,
Ship Broker, Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, and Propriet or of Cargo Boats.
OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD, near the Bund.
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

TO THE PEWRENTERS OF TRINITY CHURCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Sunday next the 4th instant no Service will be held in the New Building, as the varnish is not yet sufficiently dry for it to be used, but instead there will be Service at Honque Church by the kind permission of Bishop Boone at 11 A.M.

EDWARD WEBB,
Trustee.
Shanghai, 3rd January, 1863.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, 3 JANUARY, 1863.

RETROSPECT OF EVENTS IN NORTH-CHINA, DURING 1862.

Introductory.

Looking back upon the leading events of the past year in North-China, as they rise up prominently like finger-posts on the path of Time, pointing to the future destiny of this distracted country, we see the hand of the foreigner not only directing the policy of the Government, but raising up arms in the cause of "Law and Order" against the enemies of God and Man, who infest the highways of industry and prosperity, committing rapine and murder, and spreading desolation over the fairest land on earth.

It has been a year of marked progress—political, social, and commercial—in the annals of this vast empire, since the settlement of foreigners on its soil. At the Court of Peking, our legations are on the most friendly footing with the new government; where during the previous year the defunct Council of Regency entertained the most deadly hatred against foreigners. At Taku where the allied army but a few years ago, encountered the Imperial troops in "th'imminent deadly breach," our soldiers are drilling the Manchoos in the art of western warfare. If we look on the map of China from the open port of Yingtsze in the extreme north, to that of Hankow in the south, we see numerous foreign settlements taking root, flourishing, and scattering the benefits of western civilization and commerce over these undeveloped regions of the far east. Everywhere it is abundantly manifest that the enterprising sons of the far west, have, during the past year, stamped more permanently than it has been done hitherto, their genius of Peace and War upon the reformed institutions of China; which possess an antiquity coëval with that of ancient Greece and Rome, if not of Assyria and Egypt. Like the imprint of the feet of gigantic creatures on the red-sandstone strata, formed in its plastic state, marking the living "Testimony of the Rocks," in the history of the earth, so the footsteps of the foreigner, in still plastic Cathay, has at last made an indelible impression on the stratum of Chinese history, which, in all probability, will never be effaced by time: on the contrary, there is every prospect of western civilization spreading, and subduing China, as it has done her sister empire of India.

The Taiping Rebellion.

Among the events of 1862 those connected with the Taiping Rebellion take pre-eminence: and while we have remarked that it has been a year fruitful of hope for the future regeneration of this multitudinous empire, at the same time it has been a season of severe trial to that large portion of its inhabitants in the disturbed provinces; so that the pages of its brief history are more or less tinged with blood. A true record of this sanguinary warfare and its attendant circumstances, which have raged throughout Kiangsoo, Kiangsee, and Chihkiang during the past year would fill volumes, and relate the most heart-rending details, where "Man's cruelty to Man makes countless thousands mourn." As it ever hath been in revolutionary times, the innocent and industrious people—who are the mainstay of Emperors and Empires—have been the greatest sufferers; especially those around Nanking, Shanghai, and Ningpo.

Desolation of the country around Nanking.

So great has been the rapine and carnage within a circuit not far short of a hundred miles around Nanking, that the country has been reduced to a howling wilderness: unproductive and almost *uninhabited*, it has returned to a state of savage nature, such as may be seen in the wilds of Australia or New Zealand. In their fiendish folly, these ignorant and shortsighted Taipings have cut their own throats, by devastating the country from whence they obtained food, without substituting an equivalent in obtaining supplies; so that they have at times been reduced to the last stage of famine, and some of the most wretched obliged to commit acts of cannibalism.

Assumption of Divinity by the Taiping chief.

Within the walls of this stronghold of, what in mockery is called, "The Heavenly Kingdom of Great Peace," the chief promoter of Taipingism has for another year held supreme sway; and, strange to say, notwithstanding the horrible distress which has prevailed, his adherents still cling to the hope of speedy success to the movement. On the other hand that arch-impostor, not only rules them with a rod of iron, but, with the presumption of Satan, commands them to fall down and worship him as one of the Godhead. To a certain extent this assumption was in previous years hinted at by the Tien-wang in his proclamations; but it was not until Hung-siu-tsiuen got rid of his missionary teacher, Mr. Roberts, who fled for his life from Nanking in January, that this new phase of Taipingism assumed a definite shape in his own person, and became embodied in the Taiping creed.

Moral decline of Taipingism.

At the outset of this pseudo-Christian movement, there was a profession, if not a practice, of the faith upon which it had been founded. It would appear by subsequent events, while its promoter was weak in adherents to his cause, and fresh from the teachings of his missionary friends, that it was his policy to enlist the sympathies of foreigners, for the purpose of obtaining their recognition, if not their support, by adhering as closely as possible to the tenets of their religion. But when Hung-siu-tsiuen succeeded beyond his most sanguine hopes, in inducing his countrymen to rally round the holy standard of rebellion in such vast numbers, he gradually engrafted on the sapling of Christianity which he professed, new branches of faith, involving the belief, not merely of his own divinity, but that of a disreputable son. Accordingly he set to work and published a translation of the Bible with annotations, showing that he was mentioned in Holy writ, as the one who was destined to establish a Heavenly Kingdom of Universal Peace amongst mankind.

The past year has been fruitful in the new promulgations of this quinary theocracy, which from their presumptuous language, would be simply ridiculous, but for the terrible punishments which a disbelief of them involve. It has been ascertained upon the best authority, that decapitation has followed, where the unfortunate scribe of the Tien-wang's decrees, has inadvertently substituted the wrong character for the name of this impostor. These decrees and notes have appeared from time to time in the columns of this journal, translated by a European scholar versed in the Chinese language, who has spent much time and research in furnishing them to us from the seat of Taipingdom itself. After a careful perusal of these latest emanations of Hung the impostor, it is abundantly evident that "a change has come over the spirit of his dream." At first the precepts he inculcated were of a really good moral character, such as those denominated "The Commandments of Heaven." They have since departed from that purity; so that an earnest believer in Taipingism might honestly exclaim, that the cause has degenerated, by the gross assumption of divine origin of the supreme mover—who enforces his doctrines with "whips and scorpions;" and thus he has instituted a "Reign of Terror," within the precincts of his stronghold. These are essential points for the consideration of foreign sympathisers with the Taiping movement; insomuch, as however good it may have appeared at first, in support of a Christian regeneration of China, it is no longer so, and is now undeserving the moral support of the shallowest religious fanatic in Europe or America.

Resemblance between the Tien Wang and Mahomet.

In this new phase of Taipingism, and the assumption of a divine origin by Hung-siu-tsiuen, there is a remarkable resemblance between the Chinese impostor and his Arabian prototype Mahomet. So close does this appear to us, that we have a suspicion that he has been a student of the Koran as well as the Scriptures. In obtaining a knowledge of Islamism at Canton, he would have had no difficulty, as there is a Mahommedan *Mosque in that city, with a large body of* worshippers. In his notes to the Taiping edition of the Bible he gives an account of his being translated into heaven, and to have had converse with the Deity, just as presumptuous as the "cock and bull" story of Mahomet, although perhaps not so ridiculous. In his note to the 5th chapter of the 1st Epistle of St. John he states that:—"We ourself "have been up to heaven and seen the "Heavenly Father several times, and the "Heavenly Mother several times, the "Elder Brother several times, and we "have many proofs and evidences to this "effect. In heaven or earth it is invariably the same, 'hearing is not equal "to, or the same as, seeing.' Respect "this!" In like manner Mahomet relates "the tale of his admission into the seven heavens, under the guidance of the angel Gabriel; through whose care and diligence he had been enabled in the course of one night to behold all the wonders of the heavenly regions, and to converse with the Almighty himself."

Blasphemous decree.

While our Chinese impostor may thus be compared favourably with his Arabian archetype, he far surpasses him in the assumption of superhuman attributes. Mahomet declared that.—"There is no God but God, and I am his Prophet:" whereas Hun-siu-tsiuen decrees.—"We "proclaim for the information of our "sons, nephews, &c., &c., and all the "ministers and people the following:— "The Father is the Supreme Lord, the "Brother is the Saviour of the World, "We are the True Lord and Our Son "the True Young Lord. Tung is a "Teacher and a Lord Redeemer from "sickness, in the ninth story of heaven "above, assisting the Heavenly Lord." Such blasphemous rubbish, is, of course, the ravings of a successful impostor, who has risen from the most obscure position, to be the despotic ruler over millions of his wretched, duped countrymen and women.

Symbols of divinity.

In order that the Taipingites may understand his relation with divinity, and that of his son, these two worthies have assumed symbolical characters in Chinese hieroglyphics, in the manner that a triangle has been held to illustrate trinity in unity. Of these the Tien-wang's symbol is five-fold to represent a quinary godhead, thus:—"The Father "is the dot, being the Supreme Lord of "heaven. The Brother in the top line, "being the Saviour of the world. We "are the second line, being the True "Heavenly Lord. Our son is the centre "line, being the Heavenly Youthful "Lord. Tung is a Teacher and a Lord "Redeemer from sickness. The Lord "Redeemer from Sickness assists the "Truly appointed Lord. Let many "copies of this be struck off and promulgated over the world. Chin-tsai."

Material decline of Taipingdom.

In our last issue we published a similar decree emanating from the Tien-wang's son, equally blasphemous and presumptuous. At the same time we gave the translation of an extract from an early publication of the Taipings, illustrating the moral decline of the movement. We shall now address ourselves to the consideration of its material decline during the past year, as indicated by the defeats and reverses the fighting hordes of Taipings have met with at the hands of foreigners, and the disciplined Chinese under foreign command.

State of terrorism and anarchy.

While the theocratic element of this hideous movement was changing its chameleon aspect at the head, its monster form was spreading over the fertile provinces adjacent; treading under foot the industrial produce of the inhabitants; extinguishing a state of prosperity and happiness among the people which had existed for centuries, and substituting instead, a reign of terrorism, bloodshed, and anarchy, Not content with this horrible warfare against their own country people; the fighting myrmidons of the Tien-wang threatened the destruction of Shanghai—the richest foreign settlement in China. And such might have been its fate, had not the "Man for the occasion," rose up in its defence in the person of Admiral Hope: who, metaphorically speaking, like the fabled Champion of Christendom, St. George, went forth to destroy the Dragon which was devouring the innocent and helpless; and with his good right arm and sword, drove back the monster to his den, wounded and crippled.

Shanghai threatened, Jan. 11th.

Scarcely had the year 1862 dawned upon us in Shanghai; and we were flattering ourselves that the rebels had become satisfied with the capture of Ningpo and Hangchow, so as to leave us comparatively free from their presence, when all at once it was discovered that the city and Settlement were in imminent danger of being captured. Emboldened by their success in the south, they swept down upon us "like the wolf on the fold," from every point of the compass. While we supposed ourselves living in the most perfect security, and that the Taipings would not dare to attack us, on the 11th January we were startled to find them within gun-shot of our boundary, and the horizon within a circuit of five miles, clouded with smoke by day, and gleaming with fire by night, from their dire incendiarism; while the affrighted inhabitants fled from the approach of the dreaded Taipings, leaving their all on earth to these merciless bands, and crowding in countless thousands under the foreigners wing for protection.

Cordon of fortified posts.

There was indeed much to alarm the native and foreign authorities at the aspect of affairs. It was soon ascertained that the enemy had been slowly approaching this wealthy emporium of commerce from all sides, until they had taken possession of the chief cities near Shanghai, and erected *stockades* at the principal approaches. With an amount of military engineering and tactics, for which they never got credit, they had fortified every post which could give them the advantages of attack and defence, in the event of being encountered by any foreign force; so that it is not at all impossible they had some renegade foreigners in their ranks who had skill sufficient to aid them in their comprehensive plan for the capture of Shanghai. Be this as it may, it was found that a *cordon* of lines encircled its environs, from whence an overwhelming force could at any time close in upon the place, if led by energetic chiefs acting in concert. From the ingrained disposition of the Chinese to exaggerate and talk bombast, it is difficult upon any occasion to obtain an approximate account of troops in the field, whether Imperialists or Taipings; but from facts subsequently ascertained it is pretty certain that there could not have been less than 120,000 armed men belonging to the rebel hordes, within one or two days march of Shanghai, at the commencement of the year.

Defenceless state Shanghai.

On looking round the Settlement to see what state of defence it was in, the Consular and Municipal authorities saw, with feelings of alarm, that it was vulnerable at every point, excepting where a few wooden barriers had been erected in the Chinese quarter, at their own expense. The leading approaches were devoid of any fortified post. A half battery of Artillery was quartered in the Settlement to defend the richly stored hongs. Of infantry there were only 850 of H.M. Punjaub N.I.; about 1,000 French, and a small Volunteer Corps, raised among the foreign residents. The naval squadron was equally small, compared with what had previously anchored in these waters, and consisted of H.M. Flag-ship *Imperieuse*, one steam sloop of war and two gun-boats.

Defence Committee appointed.

These, it must be admitted, were but slender means for defending the outskirts of Shanghai against such a host of invaders; consequently not a day was lost in strengthening the defences and obtaining reinforcements. A meeting was convened of military, naval, and consular authorities, together with the most influential civilians, when it was resolved that a Defence Committee be formed; to find the means to erect defensive works, under the superintendence of the military, and generally to act as a Committee of Public Safety. Plans were forthwith drawn, embankments for outer defences commenced, and strong barriers for inner defence erected. The ordinary affairs of the Settlement were in a measure suspended, and every *one*, native and foreign, who were friends of law and order, cheerfully lent their aid to the work in hand.

Internal dangers.

While these preparations were being made against the enemy from without, it was ascertained that there were large numbers of Taiping sympathisers within, who upon the slightest chance of their friends succeeding in making an entry into our midst, had arranged by preconcerted signals to rise and aid them. The suspected men were chiefly Cantonese, on whom a vigilant eye was kept; and for the better regulation of the native population, the Municipal Council issued a notification that none should be abroad after ten at night, or before six in the morning without a pass, and that suspicious looking foreigners with fire-arms were subject to arrest. These regulations were promptly and efficiently carried into effect by the Volunteer Corps, whose special duty it was to mount guard at night and challenge all stragglers.

Anarchy and bloodshed around the Settlement.

Meanwhile the enemy was devastating the environs with fire and sword, sparing neither young nor old, rich or poor; and all who could escape rushed into the Settlement, until it became one vast hive of suffering humanity. From day to day, the gallant blue-jackets and marines, led on by Admiral Hope and Captain Holland, reconnoitred the country in all directions; when, at every point they came upon the most direful scenes of butchery and incendiarism, that could be found in the annals of revolutions. It was evident that the remorseless Taipings were determined to capture Shanghai at all hazards; and they laid waste the surrounding country with the vain attempt to starve the foreigners into submitting the walled city into their hands, provided the Settlement was left untouched. A proposition which we feel ashamed to record was entertained by some foreigners, who it was well known carried on a disgraceful contraband traffic with them in munitions of war. Fortunately there were good men and true at the helm of affairs, who informed the audacious invaders that unless they retired beyond the thirty-mile boundary around the port, as stipulated on a former occasion, they would be driven from it at the point of the bayonet.

State of alarm in Shanghai. Matters continued in this unsettled state to the end of January; during which time much fear and dread was entertained by foreigners as well as natives. Almost every resident went about armed, and had weapons handy in his house day and night; the domestics were held in distrust, especially if they were Cantonese.

Heavy snow storm. About the close of the month when the aspect of affairs looked very gloomy, a check was given to the progress of the rebels, by an unprecedented fall of snow, which continued for fifty-eight successive hours, and covered the ground to the depth of thirty inches, where it remained, and only thawed slowly away over the space of three weeks. It may appear a trifling cause to assign as an element in checking the advance of this rebellion; but when we take into consideration the peculiar features of the country, so intersected with ditches, creeks, and narrow paths, that to a certain extent were hidden by the snowy covering, the difficulty for bodies of even disciplined troops to act in the field will be apparent. Moreover it cut off the supplies of food from them, so they had to retire on their granaries in the towns held by them further back from Shanghai. Upwards of twelve days elapsed before they made their appearance again within view of the Settlement, leaving the Defence Committee time to erect substantial barricades, and push on the embankment and ditch for the outer defences; while reconnoitring parties, advanced into the country in all directions, braving the dangers of a lurking enemy in the face of the rigorous weather that prevailed.

Capture of Kiao-chiao, 21st February. Having ascertained by these repeated reconnoissances the alarming strength of of the Taiping rebels around Shanghai, Admiral Hope, in conjunction with the French military authorities and Colonel Ward, who had organized and commanded a corps of disciplined Chinese, resolved on attacking the enemy's posts. Accordingly a combined force proceeded to the fortified village of Kiao-chiao, some five miles distant in a north-easterly direction, between the Wong-poo river and the right bank of the Yangtsze-kiang. After a stubborn resistance it was taken by assault, and 362 prisoners captured. Of these a number were deserters from the Imperial army, and about seventeen real Taipings, the remainder being impressed villagers. The former were beheaded on the execution ground in the city, and the latter had their heads shaved, food and clothing given to them, and then released.

Defeat of the Taipings at Leaou-dong, 1st March. A second engagement took place on the first of March, in which the British and French forces, took the leading part in the action. The place attacked was a village some twenty miles from Shanghai up the river Wong-poo, named Leaou-dong, where about 6,000 insurgents were encamped: having thrown up strong defensive works, excavating two ditches, which they studded with stakes; altogether works of a formidable character, and evidently constructed under the superintendence of some renegade foreigners, skilled in military engineering. The force brought against this place consisted of 650 English and French, with seven field pieces, and 700 disciplined Chinese. They commenced the attack about eight in the morning, and kept up a continual fire for an hour, having stormed the fortifications, and engaged in a hand to hand fight with the enemy, who rallied in the chief street of the village. The result was that about 800 rebels were killed, 300 taken prisoner, the remainder effectually routed and the place completely destroyed by fire.

Commencement of campaign. These engagements were the commencement of a campaign against the Taipings which continued throughout the year; becoming more and more important as the foreign forces—naval and military—received reinforcements. Admiral Hope added the *Pearl* corvette, and several gun-boats to his squadron; while the French flag-ship, Admiral Protet, with 800 men joined the foreign fleet. General Sir John Michel came up from Hongkong to view the aspect of affairs; and was succeeded by Brigadier-general Staveley from Tientsin; while the troops were augmented by the arrival of the 5th Bombay N.L.I. from the former colony.

Wong-ka-dza, Admiral Hope wounded. On the 5th April the army attacked a strong fortified post at Wong-ka-dza and took it by storm; which was followed up by an unsuccessful attack on the post of Lu-ka-kong, by Ward's disciplined troops; on which occasion Admiral Hope received a bullet-wound in the calf of the leg. A second expeditionary force attacked the rebels on the East side of Shanghai at a place named Tser poo, where between eight and nine thousand were garrisoned in a very strong position. As in the previous engagement, the guns told with great effect upon the enemy's post; 500 were killed and 300 taken prisoner.

Reinforcements from Tientsin. Siege of Kahding. 1st May. About the end of April further reinforcements arrived from Tientsin, consisting of H. M. 31st and 67th Regiments of Infantry, together with a detachment of Royal Engineers, and a park of Artillery; altogether forming an effective army of at least 4,000 foreigners with 32 field pieces, and about 2,000 "Braves" and disciplined Chinese. This force marched on the walled city of Kahding some 25 miles from Shanghai in a north-westerly direction; and on the morning of the 1st of May bombarded the place; driving the Taipings from it with considerable slaughter, and capturing a large number of prisoners. The city was sacked, when a large amount of sycee silver and dollars was found, and several hundred ponies and bullocks, besides boats and plunder, the whole amounting to several hundred thousand dollars.

Recapture of Tsingpoo. The next successful engagement was at the recapture of Tsing-poo on the 12th May; a walled city of great strength, which they had held for years. It was taken by escalade after a stubborn resistance, and 2,000 prisoners captured. Our gallant allies the French did good service at this engagement, where the great breach in the walls was made by a 68-pounder in a gun-boat, which they managed to navigate up the intricate channel leading from the Wong-poo river to the city moat.

Admiral Protet killed at Nanjao 17th May. After the capture of Tsing-poo, the allied army marched in a south-easterly direction; crossing the Wong-poo to the country between its eastern bank and the sea, where the Taipings held a chain of posts and fortified towns leading along the cost to Ningpo. The first stronghold attacked was Nan-jao, on the 17th of May, when the greatest loss among the leaders of the army was sustained in the death of Real Admiral Protet; who was killed by a shot through the heart from a Taiping armed with a rifle, while bravely leading on his men to the attack. His death was felt as a severe loss by his brother commanders in both services; and from the universal esteem in which he was held as a man and an officer, great sympathy was felt by all ranks at his untimely fate. His remains were brought to Shanghai and interred with the highest honours that could be bestowed upon the deceased by the representatives of his own country and religion, in which the foreign residents of all nations, joined with heartfelt sympathy. As a recognition of his services the Chinese Government acknowledged them in the *Peking Gazette*, of the 11th June as follows:—

> "Le-hung-chang, Governor of Kiangsu, reports that the Foreign chiefs had, in union with the ever-conquering troops, attacked and taken the encampments of the rebels at Nanjao; and that the French Admiral had been mortally wounded in the onslaught, &c., &c.
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> It appears that on the 16th May, the British Admiral Hope and the French Admiral Protet led on their troops, along with General Ward, to an attack on the rebel defences at Nanjao. The rebels had thrown themselves into three sets of mud forts and watch-towers, from all which the shot fell as thick as rain. The French Admiral heroically led the advance as far as the moat around the batteries, encouraging his soldiers to advance, and dashed into the midst of the rebels, who took fright and ran helter-skelter. In this attack, just as Admiral Protet was in the thick of the fight, he was mortally wounded by a musket ball.
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> It strikes us that as this officer, who had come from a distance, crossing many seas, did, for the destruction of those rebels, to the last hazard of his own life, and in his noble zeal did actually die on the field of battle, it is a case of sincerity which does not in the slightest tarnish the glory of his original commission, as French officer, and is a sign also, of heroic valour that is highly laudable.
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> In perusing the particulars of the above reports we have been deeply affected; and we order that Le-hung-chang appoint, in accordance with our wishes, a Taotai and a Prefect (probably those at Shanghai) as our deputies to present our sacrifice to the manes of this departed officer; and we further order that a present of 100 marten furs and 4 rolls of (Imperial embroidered) coloured silks, be taken from our Imperial magazines and conveyed through the Prince of Kung to the family of the late Admiral for their special reception, as an evidence of our wish to show a dignified mark of attention, and also to comfort the departed soul of the faithful."

Cho-lin 20th May. From Nan-jao the expeditionary force proceeded to Cho-lin, situated on the coast which was taken by assault on the 20th May. The place was stormed for about two hours and a half after the firing of the first gun. Few were killed on the walls; but the slaughter inside by the French was heavy, as they shot every one, in revenge for the death of Admiral Protet. The town was then set on fire and abandoned.

Return of the Force to Shanghai. Immediately after this affair the troops returned to Shanghai, partly on account of the hot season setting in, and partly from an alarm that the garrison left at Kahding were likely to be worsted by the approach of a band of rebels under the famous Chung-wang—a Taiping leader of military experience. The consequence was that a relieving party was sent out, and the place evacuated. During the return of the garrison to Shanghai, it unfortunately happened that the Bombay N.L.I. had their kits carried by Imperialists; who in their fright threw them away, so that the value of them had to be refunded to the regiment out of the proceeds of the loot taken. The Taipings re-occupied this important post; and the general feeling at the time was, that the place should have been held at all hazards, so as to retain the prestige of the foreign arms.

Mortality among the army and navy. The deadly heats of Summer now set in, bringing in their train disease and mortality; which decimated the naval and military forces in Shanghai. Not that they suffered more than the civilians resident on shore, and belonging to the merchant shipping, but that it was a season of unexampled epidemic and endemic diseases, when Cholera and Dysentery marched rampant through the native as well as the foreign community. The pestilence that prevailed was not confined to one district but ravaged the provinces where the Taipings prevailed, and they must have suffered in proportion with others. So great was the effects of the oppressive heat and disease, that a cessation of hostilities continued for several months. In the meantime, however, the rebels had again taken Tsingpoo, and threatened the safety of Soon-kiong, the head-quarters of General Ward the American, and his army of disciplined Chinese. With great bravery, on the 6th August this foreign General in the Chinese service re-captured Tsingpoo; and after handing over the city to the Imperialists marched with his disciplined men into the Ningpo district; where he achieved further successes, but met with a premature death in action.

Recapture of Ningpo 10th May. The account of the chain of events in the Shanghai district, has precluded us from recording at its proper time and place the recapture of Ningpo, on the 10th May by the allied English and French squadron at that port, led on by Captain Dew of H. M. S. *Encounter*. It was bombarded during the greater portion of the day, when the Taipings exhibited more courage than usual, and defended the walls to the last; when they evacuated the city and retired upon Yu-yao—a fortified town of great importance, some twelve miles distant. During the recapture of Ningpo from the rebels, the British force sustained more than usual loss of killed and wounded, and we regret to mention among the former the name of Lieut. Cornewall of the *Encounter*. The result, however, of this affair was of the most satisfactory kind: The inhabitants flocked into the city, which was handed over to the Imperialists by the captors; and commerce resumed its ordinary channels after a fitful period of six months, when contraband traffic was the order of the day. Amongst the latter was an attempt to land 300 pieces of ordnance, 100 cases of small arms, and 50 tons of ammunition by the ship *Paragon*, which fell into British hands.

General Ward killed at Tzu-Che. During the month of September Ward—who had received the title of General from the Imperial Government—followed up the success at Ningpo, by capturing several stockades and fortified towns within the district, which brought out the efficiency of his corps to advantage as disciplined troops, whom General Michel pronounced to be equal to new levies of European soldiers. It was while in one of these engagements, that this intrepid man met his death, at a place named Tzu-che about 25 miles from Ningpo; his mortal wound having come from the hands of a foreigner in the rebel ranks, armed with a rifle. Without a military education, Ward displayed on many occasions the qualities of a General. The biography of this man has yet to be written; and whatever be his antecedants the chief events of his life would be interesting. All we can remark, from the little we have gleaned of his life, is that he has been an important actor in the Taiping drama; and we should be the last to register on the annals of the campaign, any circumstance detrimental to his character before he entered upon those scenes of warfare. "Tell me not of what I was, but of what I am," is a good motto for such wandering sons of fortune. General Ward died on board H. M. S. *Encounter*, and lived sufficiently long to make his will.

Imperial honours paid to his remains. His remains were brought to Shanghai in the Confucius steamer, and from thence were taken to Soon-keong, the head quarters of his force, where they were interred with all honour by the Chinese Authorities in the Confucian Temple of that city; a gate being opened for their admission, that is never done, except where the highest honour is believed to be due. A further tribute to his memory was given in the *Peking Gazette* of the 12th October, of which the following is a translation from the *Shanghai Recorder*:—

> "Li Hung Chang reports that General Ward at the recovery of Tzu Che, was mortally wounded; and pray that an alter be dedicated to him as a mark of the Imperial pity. Such is his report.
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> General Ward is an American who entered the Chinese service. From Shanghai he accompanied the Imperial troops and made a successful assault upon Kahding and Taiku, and recovered Sung Chiang-fu, defeated the Rebels also in the neighbourhood of Sung Chiang and other places; in company with the foreign troops, he attacked and set fire to the Rebel strongholds at Kae Chiao and many other places. His Majesty had expressed his gratitude for his meritorious services by promoting him to be a General.
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> Now Li Hung Chang reports that the Cho Chiang rebels on their way to Ningpo, attacked Tzu Che. General Ward hearing of it, proceeded with his ever victorious soldiers to the place and directed them to ascend the walls; the rebels fired on them from the walls and hit Ward on the breast the bullet came out at his back, he immediately fell down. At this time Ward's ever victorious soldiers recaptured the place, Ward went back to Ningpo and next day died. This is what is reported. His Majesty has inspected the report, and is filled with admiration and grief. Truly he was a brave man, a soldier that caused no shame. Now Li Hung Chang has ordered Wu Hsun and other officers to look after the funeral, and we order that at Ningpo and Sung Chiang, there be erected altars to his memory. We order the Board (of ceremonies) to bestow rites upon him, according to his rank, to comfort his departed spirit, publish it far and wide. Respect this!"

In his death the Chinese forces lost a skilful leader. He was succeeded by his second in command—who has been raised to the same military rank as General Burgevine.

Franco-Chinese Contingent at Ningpo. Besides the Ward Corps at Ningpo, there is a Franco-Chinese contingent, which rendered material aid in recapturing the towns and stockades held by the rebels in that district. Captain Roderick Dew likewise gave his advice, and at times took an active part with his blue-jackets in clearing the country of the Taiping marauders. The result was that towards the close of the year the country for a circuit of thirty miles around Ningpo was pretty clear of them.

Fung-wha and Shang-yu taken. Of these engagements the capture of Fung-wha and Shang-yu were the most important. From the former town the rebels made incursions about the country, plundering the industrious inhabitants and threatening the safety of Ningpo. The enemy was completely routed from this position, and the place garrisoned by Imperialists. At the capture of Shang-yu equal success attended the arms of the combined forces, and an immense supply of rice was seized; showing that the Taipings intended taking up a permanent position in that district, which is the great outlet of the Silk trade. Moreover it relieved Ningpo from the presence of the rebels who were paralyzing legitimate traffic, and preventing the husbandmen from pursuing their labours.

Renewal of operations in Winter. Meanwhile the summer season passed over, and the autumn set in with its harvest of deaths amongst the English and French forces stationed at at Shanghai. As the Winter season approached and the weather became comparatively cool, General Staveley in conjunction with Admiral Hope, renewed the campaign with vigour; and the men recovered surprisingly at the prospect of once more going into action.

Recapture of Kahding. 24th October. The first point of attack, was the city of Kahding, which had been taken possession of by the rebels at the commencement of the summer; and it was deemed advisable that this should be captured by the British and French forces only, in order to maintain the prestige of foreign arms. Accordingly, on the 24th October a force of 4,550 combatants of all arms, bombarded the city with 38 pieces of ordnance, and took it by escalade in a few hours; not however without a desperate resistance from the enemy, which told severely on our troops, the largest number of killed and wounded during any attack having taken place.

Retreat of the Taipings towards Nan-ing. After the recapture, Admiral Hope with his blue-jackets, proceeded to scour the adjacent country in all directions, where it was known the rebels had outposts and fortified towns. These were found to be evacuated, and not a stray rebel to be seen, shewing that the reduction of this stronghold had a great moral effect upon the Taipings—who, it was reported, had retired under the command of their chief military leader, the Chung-wang, towards Nanking.

Mortality among the seamen of the *Euryalus*. This was the last expedition in which Vice-Admiral Hope took part; his successor Rear Admiral Kuper was present on the occasion, and the crew of his flag-ship the *Euryalus*, formed a portion of the Naval Brigade. We have had occasion already to allude to the grievous sickness which attacked the naval and military forces, in common with the general population during the summer. At this date its virulence seemed to be expended; the troops and seamen being comparatively healthy, and choleraic influences as affecting them, apparently dormant. Not so, however, was it with the crew of the *Euryalus*, that having just arrived from England might have reasonably been supposed to maintain their health, not having been exposed to the depressing influences, that had told so severely on those who had been in Shanghai and the surrounding country during the summer. The expedition was hardly over before cholera attacked the men of that vessel and caused a heavy mortality: in combination with cholera general sickness attacked the crew, and in the course of a few days upwards of one hundred men out of four hundred were not fit for duty. The effects of the pestilence was so great that one month after his arrival, Admiral Kuper had to remove the *Euryalus* to Hongkong, and there endeavour to find in that hitherto ill-favoured locality, an immunity from the diseases which seemed to defy all medical treatment at this port.

Successful operations of General Burgevine. The recapture of Kahding was followed up by a considerable dispiay of energy on the part of the Chinese authorities, who established a series of camps between Shanghai and the outskirts of the allied operations. About the 10th November a large rebel force came down from Soochow and appeared in the neighbourhood of Tsing-poo. The Ward force under General Burgevine marched out of Soon-kiong on the 12th, and encountered the rebels in position at the village of Pow-wo-kong, out of which they were driven after some severe fighting. About the same time an Imperialist force commanded by the Fuh-tai, or Governor of the district, attacked another section of this rebel force, and likewise defeated them with heavy loss.

Concluding operation of the Allied Forces. This brings to a close the active hostilities against the Taipings, it remains only to notice the concluding military operation of the year, which was a patrol for the purpose of obtaining a correct survey of the country by Captain Gordon of the Royal Engineers, in order to facilitate future operations, should circumstances again require them. This patrolling force consisting of 150 rank and file of M. H. 31st Regiment, 150 Belooches, 20 Gunners of the Royal Artillery, 30 mounted Artillerymen, and 100 Chinese disciplined gunners. The column on leaving Shanghai was under the command of Colonel Hough of the Beloochees, and it reached Loo-ko-hong—a ruined and depopulated village about twelve miles distant—the same day. On the 1st December the country in the vicinity of Lo tien was reconnoitred, where General Staveley joined and took command of the force, including a French contingent that had arrived from Woosung. Heavy rains detained the troops here until the morning of the 3rd, when they marched for Kahding six miles to the westward—the roads being heavy and transport effected with difficulty. On the 4th the force moved on to a ruined town four miles in a northly direction from Kahding, named Lu-dong. From thence a mounted party rode down to Lee-ho, a town at the mouth of a creek of the same name opening into the Yangtsze. Here they communicated with some Gun-boats stationed at the entrance to the creek, which sailed round from Shanghai by the river. Another party advanced with the surveying staff two miles to the north of Lu-dong towards Lu-in-chow. Here they remained during the night, and the whole force returned on the 5th in the direction of Kahding, where they halted outside the West gate. Brigadier-general Staveley left the force at this stage of their operations, Lieut. Colonel Hough now resumed the command, and the force proceeded due west for about four miles, when they reached the town of Wy-kon-sin, where they halted for the night. This is a beautifully situated town, intersected by creeks and canals; which are spanned by picturesque stone bridges. Its streets, which shewed evidence of being at one time tenanted by a busy throng of inhabitants, were almost deserted. A few wretched people, chiefly old women and children, still lingered about their desolate homes, and they seemed literally dying for want of sustenance. Numbers of dead lay rotting inside the houses; and in some instances corpses had to be removed to make room for the troops who were quartered in them. A more terrible picture of misery and desolation could not be conceived. It is evident that the inhabitants of these towns bordering on the arbitrary boundary of thirty miles from Shanghai, now suffer most from our operations, as they are left to starvation and the fiendish revenge of the Taipings, where the towns are not held by the Imperialists. Thus shewing the necessity for the Allies making a vigorous blow at Soochow, and the intervening cities in possession of the rebels.

(To be continued.)

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE—DIVINE SERVICE will be held in Union Chapel, London Mission, every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—The AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHAPEL, Hongque. Services on Sunday at 11 A.M. and 8 P.M.

NOTICE.—SEAMEN'S CHURCH: Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Nov. 10	Hankow	Dec. 28
Hongkong,	Dec. 28	Nagasaki	Dec. 26
Tientsin	Dec. 9	Kanagawa,	Dec. 18

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong	Sep. 11	Received *vid* Marseilles	
Shanghai	,, 31		Oct. 27

DEATH.

At Ningpo on the 17th December, 1862, PETER NAPIER; infant Son of Dr. William Parker.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS

taken by

A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER

in the open air, in a shaded situation,

at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.

FOR THE WEEK.

	Ending 2nd Jan. 1863.		Ending 2nd Jan. 1862	
	Max	Min.	Max.	Min.
December				
27,—	37	26	40	32
28,—	38	30	40	25
29,—	40	30	36	26
30,—	45	35	38	26
31	46	33	40	32
January				
1,—	39	32	37	32
2,—	48	33	35	30

OPIUM.

December	Malwa New Tls. / Old Tls.	Patna New Tls / Old Tls.
27,	580	565 a 570
29,	570 a 575	565 a 570
30,	570 a 575	560 a 565
31,	570	560
Jan.		
1,	none	none
2,	565 a 570	560

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED—January 2, *Elgin*, (Br str), Wood from Hongkong; 2. *Aden*, (Br str), Gillson from Hongkong; 2, *Flamer*, (H.M. G.-B), and *Hardy*.

DEPARTED.—January 2, *Zwaluw*, (Dut bg), Bloem; 2, *Old Colony*, (Am sh), Berry, for Hongkong; 2, *Emma*, (Old sch), Benege, for Tamsui; 2, *Alfred the Great*, (Br —), Jenteil, for Fuchau; 2, *Carl Brijer*, (Swed bq), Hulthir for Taiwan; 2, *Foam*, (Br sh), Junis, for Hongkong; 2. *Orinoco*, (Ham bq), Krülli, for Fuchau; 2, *John Watt*, (Am sh), Winchell, for Hongkong; 2 *Fire Dart*, (Am str), West, for Hankow and Ports; 2. *Governor General*, (Br str), McQueen; 2. *Surprise*, (Am str), Pendleton for Hankow and Ports

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Fei-loong* from Hongkong and Fuchau. Messrs. Price, Malcolm, Curnie, Vanderelzerar, and Foncke. Per str. *Cadiz*, from Hongkong, Messrs. L. Egerton, Smith, and F. H. Harkell. Per str. *Fire Cracker*, from Hankow, Mr. H. Dent. Per Str. *Aden*, from Hongkong, Miss C. Goodburn, Miss E. C. Jelly, Messrs. T. W. Tyers, Wood, Aird, Tod, V. Tarie, G. Ganderbeek, W. Danie, Pestonjee, Hart, Brand, and Watson.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
CHIN-KIANG; *28th November*, 1862,

British Steamers running on the Yang-tsze are no longer required to report at Silver Island.

THOS. ADKINS,
Vice-Consul in Charge.
3ja

INSURANCES.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shangha to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable* in LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

Fire Bricks and Fire Clay,

For Sale

8000 Extra quality Stonbridge Fire Bricks,
3 Tons Cement Fire Clay,
1 Set Taps and Dies.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf Shanghai, 23rd December, 1862.

Wm. DATO & Co.

have just landed ex P. & O. Steamer,

A Choice assortment of London made Jewellery, consisting of Bracelets, Brooches Ear-rings, Necklets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Guards, Albert Chains, &c., &c.

Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders of elegant shapes, also, Best Turkish Tobacco.

Paris and London made fancy Goods suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

10ja Shanghai, 13th December, 1862.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

Extract from the *Lancet*, February 4, 1854, and from Dr. Hassall's recent work on "Food and its Adulterations."—

"The samples of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell were entirely free from COPPER."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED Oilmen's Stores and Confectionery, may be had of every respectable dealer in India and the Colonies. Purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine articles as inferior preparations are often substituted.

C. & B. invite attention to the following.—

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies. Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Sir Robert Peel's, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, Soyer's Sauces, Relish, and Aromatic Mustard. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patés, Yorkshire Pork Patés, Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickle Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines, Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, and many other delicacies.

C & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and for PHILLIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES.

PURCHASERS DESIROUS of obtaining the genuine Manufactures of C. & B. should buy only from those dealers who may be fully relied upon, as many fraudulent Imitations of their goods are sold. In some instances labels resembling theirs are made use of, while in others empty jars and bottles bearing their labels are purchased, and filled with abominable mixtures.

It is well for the bottles and jars to be broken when empty, to prevent the latter fraud, but the only safeguard against the former is to be found in the character of the dealer. All articles from the Manufactory have on the Label the Address—

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen.
18no-63 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

FOR SALE.

2 Four-wheel Carriages, with Silver mounted Harness complete.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO BE LET.

FOUR convenient Rooms in the Premises situated on the Yang-king-pang, with out-houses, and a suitable Godown attached.

For further particulars, apply to

KHAN MAHOMED HABIBBHOY,
(E-p'-ei-lan.)
10ja Shanghai, 27th December, 1862.

TO LET ON A BUILDING LEASE.

ABOUT Eight mow of LAND, having water frontage to the Yang-tsze, and almost adjoining the British Concession at Hankow.

For particulars, apply to

DAVID REID.
tf Shanghai, 26th December, 1862.

TO BE LET.

From 1st January 1863; or with earlier possession, if required.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN with Dwelling Rooms above, and a stone Treasury, a largepiece of vacant Land around and all well enclosed, bordering upon the Yang-tsze-kiang on the Han-yang side of the Han river.

The locality is a most healthful one, with a pleasing prospect.

Apply to

CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 7th November, 1862.

HANKOW.

TO BE SOLD OR LET A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE possessing large GODOWN accommodation, situated on the Hankow River, with access of its own to the water. The Premises contain Office, Dining-room, 3 Bed-rooms and Bath-rooms, Tea room, Compradore's, and Servants' Rooms, and Stone Treasury.

Apply to

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th June, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. FORGED: they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England; Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29ma London 19th October, 1861.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA. SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—

If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.

It lodged for 9 months certain 5 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M; on Saturdays from 10 A.M to 1 P.M, after which times respectively, no business of any kind will be transacted.

H. HOWE WIGGINS,
Agent.
tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE "*FRIEND OF CHINA*" will re-appear at Shanghai with the ensuing year, and will be published on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. As news from that quarter is likely, *for a long time*, to be of the most interesting nature, the Editor and Proprietor hopes that the support hitherto accorded to his Journal in the South of China will be continued.

Canton, 10th November, 1862.

HAVING reference to the above, the Undersigned begs to inform the Community of Shanghai, that the "*FRIEND OF CHINA*" will be published at the premises known as the late Mr. CULBERTSON'S Printing Office, Hongque,—and that Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. in the British Settlement, and Messrs. MCKENZIE & Co. in the French Concession, have kindly undertaken to receive and forward any letters to his address.

WILLIAM TARRANT.
tf Shanghai, December 10th, 1862.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World. The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in *cases of Dysentery*, and, as a general Family Medicine, have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years' standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed for all external complaints it stands unrivalled throughout the World. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Islands of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
Shanghai Medical Hall,
Sole Agents for Shanghai.
September 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental, BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus*.

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29fe

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

ASTOR HOUSE,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors.

Elegant open and close Chairs to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

MARINE SURVEYOR.

I HAVE this day established myself as MARINE SURVEYOR at this Port; Orders left at THOS. HUNT & Co., will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. J. LOVETT,
Late Surveyor for "New York and Philadelphia Insurance Offices" at San Francisco.

With *reference to the above, notice is hereby* given that CHARLES J. LOVETT has this day been appointed MARINE SURVEYOR for the United States Consulate Court.

G. F. SEWARD,
U. S. Consul.
tf Shanghai, 26th June, 1862.

CONGREVE WAR ROCKETS AND WARLIKE STORES.

PETER PRITCHARD, (Successor to the late GEN. SIR WM. CONGREVE, Bart.), manufactures every description of Ammunition.—Musket, Enfield and Pistol Ball cartridges; Portfires, Quill tubes, &c.

Manufacturer to the Honorable East India Company, and principal foreign Governments. Established 1819.

Works—West Ham Abbey, Stratford, Essex, E.
Office—14 London Street, City E.C.
Agent in Shanghai—S. MOSSMAN.
25ap—63

MISCELLANEOUS.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

CAPITAL £500,000.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS on which no Commission is charged, opened with Firms or Individuals.

Fixed Deposits received at Interests.

The Bank draws on:—
London and County Bank, London,
National Bank of Scotland and Branches,
Provincial Bank of Ireland and Branches,
and on
Bombay, Calcutta, and Hongkong.

tf Shanghai, 16th May, 1862.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central-Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition,

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been *enlarged, and can accommodate* PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,

Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
DR. BOONE, *Visiting Surgeon.*
JAMES GYE, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

Wm. DATO & Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.

Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

W. BUXEY,

Sailmaker,
Custom House Road.
A FEW DOORS FROM THE BUND.

Flags, Tents and Awnings,
Made to Order.
14fe Shanghai, November 10th, 1862.

GEORGE WHITFIELD,

Civil Engineer & Architect.
YEU-HAN.
tf November 7th, 1862.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Shandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, storekeeper, and General Agent.
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-63 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'AGUILAR STREET,
tf HONGKONG.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,

Ship Chandlers, Druggists, and Auctioneers.
BREAD AND BISCUITS BAKERS.
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	FROM	Sailed	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
Dec 25	Rover	A. bark	358	Hunt	Nagasaki	Dec 11	General	Frazar and Co
.. 25	Cosmopolite	B. str.	559	Campbell	Hankow	.. 20		Dent and Co
.. 26	Albis	Ha. bk	280	Hunaus	New York		Coals	Augustine Heard and Co,
.. 26	Pathfinder	Ha. bk	232	Skovmand	Taiwan		General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 26	Julia Ann	B. bark	456	Parr				
.. 26	Julien & Edouard	B. ship	430	Kick	Nagasaki			J. Maitland and Co
.. 26	Shantung	B bark	311	Webster	Kanagawa			G. Kunst
.. 26	Sphinx [H M	str.		Jones	Hongkong	.. 12		
.. 26	G. C. Love	B. schr	113	Fox	Hakodadi	Nov 30		A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 26	Enterprise	A. str.	107	Draper				
.. 26	Yangtse	A. bark	547	Ward	Hongkong			Frazar and Co
.. 26	French Man-of-War				do			
.. 27	Fire Dart	A. str.	678	West	Hankow	Dec 22		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 27	Express	B. str.	290	Castilla	do			Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 28	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 28	Chusan	B. str.	529	Buncombe	Hankow	.. 21		Cowie and Co
.. 28	Surprise	A. str.	193	Pendleton	do	.. 22		Russell and Co
.. 28	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	66	MacMillan	Ningpo	.. 27		Fletcher and Co
.. 28	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	Chefoo			Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 28	Ta-Yung	B. str	124	Smith	Ningpo		Ballast	Oppert and Co
.. 29	Deroulède	Fr. sh		Marolles				
.. 29	Manila	Ha. sh	444	Behrens	N'castle N.S.W.	Nov 6	Coals	Siemssen and Co
.. 29	Japan Packet	Du. bg	260		Kanagawa	Dec 18	General	T. Kroes and Co
.. 29	Fei-loong	B. str.	250	Sargeant	H'kong, F'chau			Turner and Co
.. 29	Mona	B. bark	306	Meffet	Chefoo	.. 23	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 29	Dolphin	B. bark	396	Wilhers	Nagasaki	.. 22	do	Wheelock and Co
.. 29	William the Fourth	B. str	77	Robertson				A. Ellissen and Co
.. 30	Niemen	B. str.	500	Hutchinson	Hankow	.. 24		Barnes Dallas
.. 30	Bouncer 95 [H M	g.-boat		Creasy				
.. 31	Fanny Fern	A. ship	594	Jordon	Cardiff	July 5	Coals	Order
.. 31	Swallow [H M	str.		Wylde	Woosung			
Jan. 1	Elfin	B. str.	79	Purcell	Yang-tsze	Dec 25		Dent and Co
.. 1	Fire Cracker	A. str.	1040	Johnson	Hankow	.. 27		Lindsay and Co
.. 1	Kiang-se	A. str.	574	Simmons	do	.. 28		Russell and Co
.. 1	Mauritius	Ha. bk	344	Hulst	Hongkong	.. 6	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 1	Nelly Merrill	A. schr	297	Staples	Nagasaki	.. 26	do	Thos. Hunt and Co
.. 1	Wild Gazelle	A. bark	500	Humphrey	Boston	June 21	Sundries	Frazar and Co

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	DESTINATION.	CARGO	DESPATCHED BY
Dec 26	Soberana	Spa. bk	411	Olano	Manila	Sun., &c.	João Barreto
.. 26	Po-Yang	A. str.	828	Briggs	H'kow & Ports	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 26	Shantung	A. str.	363	Armstrong	do	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 26	Britain's Pride	B. schr	144	Roberts	Fuchau	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 26	Dom Pedro II.	A. bark	258	Lewis	do	Sundries	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 27	Rosella	B. bark	203	Atkinson	Chefoo	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
.. 27	Antipodes	B. bark	420	Rogers	Whampoa	Cotton	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 27	A. O. Anderson	A. bark	184	Strömberg	Taiwan	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 27	Carthage	B. str	590	James	F'chau, H'kong	C'ton, &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 27	Manila [H M	str.		Smith	Chefoo		
.. 27	Monge [H I M	str.					
.. 29	Bouncer 95 [H M	g.-boat		Creasy			
.. 29	Crest of the Wave	B ship	770	Steele	Liverpool	Tea, &c.	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 29	Nora Creina	B. str.	93	Thomas			Johnson and Co
.. 29	Victoria	Ha. bk	316	Peterson	Chefoo	Sun., &c.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 29	Kent	B ship	415	McEwen	do	Op., &c.	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 29	Ophir	B. bark	410	McGregor	Fuchau	Sun., &c.	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 29	Rubicon	B. schr	197	Husenson	Amoy	Cotton	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 29	Queen's Own	B. bark	457	Flanagan	London	Tea, &c.	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 29	Lotus	B. str.	461	Lobnitz	Ningpo	Ballast	Hogg Brothers
.. 29	Annette	B. str.	558	Jones	do	do	Hogg Brothers
.. 30	Willamette	Chl. str	83	Ward			
.. 30	Fei-ma	B. str	121	Buckland	do	Op., &c.	Moses and Co
.. 30	Enterprise	A. str	107	Draper	Hankow	Ballast	H. Fogg and Co
.. 30	China	Ha. sch	224	Greiff	Amoy	Sun., &c.	Siemssen and Co
.. 30	Martha Theresa	Du. bk	212	Visser	Nagasaki	Sundries	T. Kroes and Co
.. 30	Syrian	B bark	223	Acker	do	Sils, &c.	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 31	Cadiz	B. str.	481	Hazelwood	Hongkong		E. Warden, Agent P. O. and Co
.. 31	Swatow	B. str.	145	Laen	H'kong & W'poa	Fire Arms	E. A. Reynolds
.. 31	Ta-kiang	A. str.	308	Sanford	H'kow & Ports	Sun., &c.	Olyphant and Co
.. 31	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	66	MacMillan	Ningpo	Op., &c.	Fletcher and Co
.. 31	Valetta	A. bark	475	Dawes	Taiwan	Dates	Frazar and Co
.. 31	Dannebrog	Da. bk	213	Hansen	Chefoo	Op., &c.	Siemssen and Co
.. 31	Ta-Yung	B. str	124	Smith	Ningpo	Ballast	Oppert and Co
.. 31	Lepanto	Spa. bg	223	Banisorda			
.. —	Mary Kelk	B schr	120	Burdett	Kiukiang	Ballast	J. Maitland and Co
.. —	Catherina	Ha. bk	161	Kjer	Amoy	Cotton	Siemssen and Co
Jan. 1	Yang-tsze	B. str.	700	Hardie	Kiukiang	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 1	Kitty Simpson	A. ship	696	Mayo	Fuchau	Nankeens	Frazar and Co

[*Edited by* SAMUEL MOSSMAN. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China-Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, JANUARY 3, 1863.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Albis	Dec 26	Ha. bk	280	Hunaus	Augustine Heard and Co		
Alfred Ray	Dec 17	B. brig	192	Mendes	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Alfred the Great	Nov 13		459	Jentell	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Fuchau	cld 31 ult
Amelia	Dec 21	Du. —	299	Oldigans	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Amelie	Dec 6	Fr. bk		Droulan	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Early
Almena	June 26	A. bark	757	Peterson	Frazar and Co	New York	Imdt.
Anna	Dec 9	Old. bk	260	Schulken	Wm. Pustau and Co		-
Antipodes	Nov 21				Johnson and Co		
Appellina	Dec 5	B. brig	303	Weighill	Dow and Co	London, &c.	10th inst
Argus	Dec 28	B. str.	161	Day	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Artemisia	Dec 20	B bark	334	Henry	A. Ellissen and Co		
B. L. Harriman	Dec 10	B. bark		Barcley	Dow and Co		
Benefactress	Nov 15	A bark	595	Eldred	Olyphant and Co	Kanagawa	Early
Benjamin Howard	Dec 1	Da. sh	680	Kiltgaard	Olyphant and Co		
Berwick Walls	Oct 7	B. bark	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Bhering	Dec 10	A. bark	376	Morse	Augustine Heard and Co		
Bitten	Oct 11	B. bark	425	Taylorson	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Blackburn	Nov 11	B. ship	951	Murphy	Blain, Tate and Co	Liverpool	
Black Prince	Dec 18	A. ship	1061	Chase	Russell and Co		
Bombay	Nov 25	B ship	937	Sillers	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Brierly Hill	Oct 30	B. ship	527	Crispe	Lindsay and Co		
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str.	63	Henning	Augustine Heard and Co		
Carl Beyer	Nov 13	Swe bk	281	Hutthur	A. R. Tilby and Co	Amoy	cld 31 ult
Carn Tual	Dec 22	B. bark	497	*Hill*	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Ceasar & Helena	Nov 20	Ha. bg	350	Brolin	Order		
Chusan	Dec 28	B. str.	529	Buncombe	Cowie and Co	Kanagawa	Early
City of Durham	Dec 9	B. bark	370	Blacklock	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Fuchau	Early
Colonsay	Nov 21	B. bark	236	Watson	Turner and Co	Melbourne	
Congo	Dec 8	Ha. bk	230	Dinse	*Order*		
Cora	Dec 6	A. bark	403	Candler	H. Fogg and Co		
Cosmopolite	Dec 25	B. str.	559	Campbell	Dent and Co		
Crystal	Oct 25	A. schr	83	Hicks			
Curlew	Dec 10	A. schr	260	Chapman	Frazar and Co	Chefoo	7th inst
Deruntède	Dec 29	Fr. sh		Marolles			
Dolphin	Dec 29	B. bark	390	Withers	Wheelock and Co		
Dorothy	Oct 29	B. bark	439	Williams	Harkort and Co		
Duck	Nov 1	B. schr	155	Aitken	A. Ellissen and Co		
Eclipse	Dec 17	B. schr	306	Camman	A. R. Tilby and Co	Fuchau	3rd inst
Elfin	Jan 1	B. str.	79	Purcell	Dent and Co		
Eliza & Mary	Dec 21	B. schr	126	Aubin	Edward Byrne	Yokuhama	To-day
Elizabeth Kimball	Dec 16	A. ship	997	Grindle	Order		
Emma	Dec 10	Old. sch	167	Bunje	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Taiwan	cld 31 ult
Emma Colvin	Dec 15	B ship	560	King	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Empress of India	Oct 11	B. ship	595	McMillan	Chapman, King and Co	London	Imdt.
Esk	Dec 7	B ship	404	Truscott	Dent and Co		
Esperanza	Dec 21	Ha. bk					
Eupatoria	Dec 22	B. brig	203	Jaques	Blain, Tate and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Express	Dec 27	B. str	290	Castille	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hankow	To-day
Fanny	Dec 23	A. schr	170	Turner	Thos. Hunt and Co		
Fanny Fern	Dec 31	A. ship	594	*Jordon*	*Order*		
Fei-loong	Dec 29	B. str	360	Sargeant	Turner and Co	Hongkong,&c.	Early
Fire Cracker	Jan 1	A str	1010	Johnson	Lindsay and Co		
Fire Dart	Dec 27	A. str.	678	West	Augustine Heard and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Foam	Nov 27	B. ship		Junis	Johnson and Co		
Fortuna	Dec 7	A. ship	651	Hansen	Order		
Friar Tuck	Dec 1	B. ship	662	Tierney	Gilman and Co		
G. C. Love	Dec 26	B. schr	143	Fox	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Garland	Dec 22	A. schr	113	Linnell	H. Leighton and Co		
Geelong	Dec 19	B. bark	453	Wallace	Johnson and Co		
Geologist	Dec 20	B. ship	854	Clark	Dent and Co		
Georgiana	July 28	Fr. ship	466		Harkort and Co		
Glendower	Dec 8	B. bark	317	Walshaw	Lindsay and Co		
Golden West	June 2	A. ship	1012	Crandall	Russell and Co	New York	cld 2 inst
Gorilla	Aug 5	B. ship	1200	Corkkill	Siemssen and Co		
Governor General	Sept 13	B. str	507	McQueen	Dent and Co		
Great Britain	Dec 1	B. bark	500	Bannister	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Gresham	Nov 4	B. ship	865	Brayley	Dent and Co		
Greta	Dec 17	Ha. bg	176	Jacobs	Wm. Pustau and Co	H'kong & w'pos	Early
Heroes of Alma	Oct 8	B. ship	700	Lass	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Hound	Dec 6	A. ship	713	Nash	Oppert and Co	Fuchau	To-day
Imina Brons	Dec 5	Ha. bk	456	Muller	Siemssen and Co		
Iron Prince	Oct 4	B. str	128	Ivesson	E. A. Reynolds		
Isabella Ridley	Dec 9	B. bark	516	Watson	Chapman, King and Co		
Island Queen	Dec 24	B. str	129	Stocks			
Istamboul	Dec 9	B ship	1007	Pole	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Jacob & Anna	Dec 18	Du. sch	218	Bouwer	Oppert and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Jacqueline & Elise	Dec 21	Du. bg	287	Kroßkenburg	Russell and Co		
James Miller	Nov 27	A. schr	471	Carbonett	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	cld 27 ult
Japan Packet	Dec 29	Du. bg	260		T. Kroes and Co		
John Banfield	Dec 1	B. bark	528	Sherris	Johnson and Co		
Johanna *Frederika*	Dec 15	Du. sch	182	*Collenteur*	Siemssen and Co		
John & Mary	Dec 16	B. bark	197	Duncan	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	To-day
John Watt	Aug 26	A ship	971	Winchell	Frazar and Co	Hongkong	cld 29 ult
Juanpore	Nov 8	B. ship	459	King	Dent and Co		
Julia	Nov 21	B. bark	378	Morris	A. R. Tilby and Co	Swatow	Early
Julia Ann	Dec 26	B. bark	456	Parr			
Julien & *Edouard*	Dec 26	B. ship	130	Kick	J Maitland and Co		
Kaffer Chief	Nov 16	B. brig		Harper	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Kate Cleather	Dec 1	B. ship	373	Johnson	H. Leighton and Co		
Kate Hastings	Dec 16	A. bark	418	Klingman	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Kiang-se	Jan 1	A. str.	374	Simmons	Russell and Co		
Kim-hok-helu	Dec 11	B. bark	250	Roberts	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Kingsan	Dec 19	A. ship	450	Wills	Frazar and Co		
Lightning	Dec 23	B. str.	316	Taylor	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Hongkong,&c.	Imdt.
Lizzie Boggs	Dec 14	A. bark	449	Dizer	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Lord Raglan	*Dec 7*	B. ship	477	*Gillespie*	Dow and Co		
Louisa	Dec 17	A. str.	80	Pearson			
M. of Londondery	Dec 17	B. ship	766	Kinney	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Madras	Dec 6	B. ship	1380	Lowers	Howard and Co		
Mahe	Nov 22	B. ship	540	Mirrielees	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Manila	Dec 29	Ha. sh	444	Behrens	*Siemssen and Co*		
Marco Polo	Dec 19	Ha. bk			Siemssen and Co	Fuchau	Early
Margaret Eliza		B. bark	411	Robinson	Russell and Co	Hongkong	Early
Marmora	Dec 20	B. bark	363	Lyall	Dow and Co		
Martaban	Nov 24		376	Ade	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	cld 31 ult
Mauritius	Jan 1	Ha. bk	344	Hulst	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Meander	Dec 1				A. Ellissen and Co	Fuchau	Early
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Miller	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Melita	May 19	A. schr	134	Martin	Wm. Pustau and Co	*Laid up*	
Melrose	Dec 9	B. bark	286	Huslu	Order		
Minerva	Oct 13	A. ship	408	Ayres	Russell and Co		
Mischief	Dec 10	B. bark	298	Walsh	Dow and Co	Chefoo	cld 2 inst
Moonsoon	Sept 9	B. ship	1084	Corry	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Mona	Dec 22	B. bark	306	Meffet	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Monarchy	Nov 11	B. ship	701	Day	Dent and Co	Fuchau	cld 2 inst
Nabob	Dec 17	A. bark	573	Thurston	Augustine Heard and Co		
Nanzing	Dec 21	B. str.	419	Gibson	Harkort and Co		
Napoleon III.	Aug 29	B. ship	780	Dobbie	Birley, Worthington and Co	London	cld 2 inst
Nelly Merrill	Jan 1	A. schr	297	Staples	Thos. Hunt and Co		
Neville	Dec 18	B. ship	715	McFarlane	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Ngapuhi	May 9	B. ship	545	Spence	Harbor Master		
Niemen	*Dec 30*	B. str.	*500*	*Hutchinson*	Barnes Dallas		
Nimrod	Dec 1	A. bark	262	Mather	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Ningpo	cld 2 inst
Old Colony	Oct 10	A. ship	899	Berry	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	cld 31 ult
Oneida	Oct 15	A. ship	420	Potter	Bull, Purdon and Co		
Oriental	Nov 28	B. bark	500	Masey	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Orinoco	Dec 10	Ha. bk	200	Krüttl	Siemssen and Co	Fuchau	cld 30 ult
Pathfinder	Oct 26	Ha. bk	232	Skovmand	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Patrician	Nov 28	B. ship	1139	Pain	Fletcher and Co		
Phantom	Apr 25	A. schr	38	Godfrey	Frazar and Co		
Phillip 1	Aug 10	A. bark	293	Oakman	H. Fogg and Co		
Podesta	Dec 18	Ha. bk	246	Angelbeck	Siemssen and Co		
Pons Ælii	Sept 18	B. bark	427	Archibald	Rothwell, Love and Co		
Pudsey Dawson	Nov 30	B bark					
Queen Hortense	Dec 6	B. bark		Cochrane	Order		
Queen of England	Nov 23	B. ship	1105	Nolan	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Queen of the North	Dec 15	B. ship			Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Radnagore	Nov 7	B. ship	727	Cook	Turner and Co	London	
Raphael	Dec 8	B. ship	390	Mowat	A. R. Tilby and Co	Swatow	Early
Rapido	Dec 1	B. bark	299	Lloyd	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Robert Henderson	Nov 7	B. ship	552	Logan	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Rover	Dec 25	A. bark	358	Hunt	Frazar and Co	Nagasaki	3rd inst
St. Louis	Dec 18	B. bark	551	Gardner	Russell and Co		
Samuel Fales	Dec 20	A. ship	751	Randall	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	Early
Samuel Stoddard	June 12	store sh	434	MacKay	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Sarah Chase	Dec 16	A. ship	570	Evans	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	Early
Sarah Newman	Dec 20	A. ship	899	Cobb	Augustine Heard and Co		
Sharpshooter	Dec 20	B. ship	498	Porter	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Shantung	Dec 26	B. bark	311	Webster	G Kunst	Hongkong	Early
Sirius	Dec 6	Sia. bk	280	Young	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Southern Cross	Dec 3	B. ship	668	Manley	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Sovereign of India	Dec 18	B. ship	773	Scott	Dent and Co		
Snipe		Hulk			Moses and Co		
Spirit of the North	Nov 24	B. ship	692		Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Stirling	Dec 18	B. bark	309	Bird	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Stornaway	Nov 30	B. ship		Clark			
Surprise	Dec 28	A. str.	193	Pendleton	Russell and Co	Hankow	Imdt.
Tchapou		Fr. brig	118	Annokke	Vaucher, Frères		
Titan *Tug*	Aug 12	B. str.		Beal	W. R. Adamson and Co		-
Trebizond	Dec 20	B. brig	384	Pearson	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Tulsoff	Dec 20	Ha. bk	380	Decker	Siemssen and Co		
Tycoon	Dec 21	B. bark	271	Burdie	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	cld 2 inst
Volunteer	Nov 27	B. bark	419	Whitton	A. R. Tilby and Co	Chefoo	Early
W. W. Smith	Nov 6	B. schr	666	Harris	Holliday, Wise and Co	London	Early
Wm. Fairbairn	Oct 17	B. ship	1293	Allan	Blain, Tate and Co	Liverpool	cld 30 ult
Wild Gazelle	Jan 1	A. bark	500	Humphrey	Frazar and Co		
William the Fourth	Dec 29	B. str.	77	Robertson	A. Ellissen and Co		
Yangtse	Dec 26	A. bark	547	Ward	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	cld 27 ult
Zealandia	Oct 30	B. ship	1032	Foster	*Dent and Co*		
Zwaluw	Dec 18	Du. bg	260	Bloem	T. Kroes and Co		

170 *Merchant Vessels.*]

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